

(PGA), bacterial and synthetic poly( $\beta$ -hydroxybutyrate-co- $\beta$ -hydroxyvalerate) (PHB/V) and poly( $\beta$ -hydroxyalkanoates) (PHA).

79. A moldable composition comprising a compatible thermoplastic blend of a biodegradable, predominantly amorphous, hydrophobic, water repellent, starch ester having a degree of substitution (DS) of about 1.0 to about 2.5 DS and a biodegradable polyester is selected from the group consisting of poly( $\epsilon$ -caprolactone) (PCL), poly(lactic acid) or polylactide (PLA), poly(glycolic acid) or polyglycolide (PGA), bacterial and synthetic poly( $\beta$ -hydroxybutyrate-co- $\beta$ -hydroxyvalerate) (PHB/V), poly( $\beta$ -hydroxyalkanoates) (PHA), and aliphatic biodegradable polyesters.

80. A molded product formed by heating a composition of Claim 79. so that it is thermoplastic and then shaping it into a product.

81. A method of forming a product which comprises heating a composition of Claim 79. until it is thermoplastic and shaping it into a product.

82. A biodegradable moldable product or film product prepared from a blend comprising a starch ester having a degree of substitution of about 1.5 to about 2.5 DS and a polyester selected from the class consisting of poly (6-caprolactone), poly(lactic acid), poly(glycolic acid) and poly(hydroxybutyrate-co-valerate).

83. A moldable composition comprising a blend of a starch ester having a degree of substitution of about 1.5 to about 2.5 DS and a polyester selected from the group consisting of poly(6-caprolactone), poly(lactic acid), poly(glycolic acid) and poly(hydroxybutyrate-co-valerate).

84. A molded product formed by heating the composition of Claim 83 until a melt is obtained and then shaping it into an article.